THE COLEMAN JOURNAL

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CANADIAN POET HONORED
Duncan Campbell Scott, well known Canadian poet, and Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, has been awarded the Lorne Pierce medal, given under the auspices of the Royal Society of Canada for achievement in Canadian literature.

Cameron School Pupils Write Essays on Forest Protection.

Below will be found several short essays written by pupils in Miss Yuill's class, Cameron school, West Coleman. These essays were written some weeks ago at the time of "Save The Forest Week" campaign and were sent to the Forest Supervisor of the Crow's Nest Forest Reserve, who has forwarded copies to the Dept. of Interior and to several publications in the hope that some of the efforts of the young authors will be printed, and thus in a slight degree reward the writers for the interest taken in this praiseworthy object.

The Journal is printing the essays in their original form and they will we believe prove of local interest. Some of the words and phrasing may cause some amusement, but nevertheless they are very creditable when the youthfulness of the authors is taken into consideration.

Care of Forests

The trees are the most useful of all plants grown in any country. The forests supply employment for men in lumber camps, paper mills and in furniture factories. In the forests the animals can find protection among the trees. Birds can build their nests in the trees. We use the lumber for fuel and to make paper. We would rather use a beautiful green forest than a forest of black and charred stumps. Protect the forest while there is yet time

JOE PANEK.

Care of Forests

The forests are very useful if we protect them. We don't have any trouble to put out a match or a camp fire. It is easy to do, but it is not so easy to put out a forest fire. When you go into the mountains you can just imagine where some careless person has been camping. It does not matter if you go camping if you don't start a forest fire, so what ever you do, prevent forest fires.

LAURIER McLEOD.

Dominion Forest Week

Many ask why do we set aside a week called Dominion Forest Week. Any person could easily answer such a simple question. Once a year when this week is set aside all the Forest Rangers come into towns, cities and schools, to tell people what a loss it is to start forest fires. Imagine to yourself if all the country around was a blaze of fire and no place to go for safety. After the fire, the animals would all be gone,

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Woodsworth Meeting Draws Good Attendance at Grand.

Eloquent Speaker Illustrates His Address With Charts—Cabinet Has Too Much Power.

Before a large and sympathetic audience in the Grand Theatre in Coleman last Thursday night, J. S. Woodsworth, member of parliament for North Centre Winnipeg, attacked the two party system and defended the group principle, advocating that the cabinet be composed not of the adherents of one party only as at present, but of men drawn from all groups in the house. In that way alone would real representative government be realized, he said.

The eloquent leader of the Labor group in the Dominion house, referring to the broader political and economic situation, saw arising larger and newer truths. Under this order individualism must go, giving way to the wider conception of internationalism. The whole world is tied-up so closely to-day, he said, that when one part is affected it influences the entire system. Institutions of government and business must exist for the welfare of the people rather than for the creation of profits for the few.

Defends Group Idea

Answering attacks made on the so called "group idea," Mr. Woodsworth argued that such attacks were unfounded for the two great parties, Conservative and Liberal, were only outgrowths of group action in the past, the landed proprietors on the one hand and the trading class on the other. The common people had no voice in the affairs of the nation until 25 or 30 years ago when they began to see their interests were not being served by the two strong parties. They proceeded, therefore, to organize the British Labor party which had gathered sufficient strength to form a government and while it did not continue long the return of Labor to power in Great Britain was imminent.

Uses Charts

Making use of charts, Mr. Woodsworth proceeded to give his audience a lesson in civics, explaining the various departments of government and how they functioned. He said one very serious weakness in our present system was the tremendous power vested in the cabinet. A private member had no right to introduce a money bill, that class of legislation eminated only with the government. Also, any bills a private member might have on the order paper must make way for government business, and thus a member's rights were greatly curtailed. It was similar to a railway in which the freight trains are sidetracked to make way for the express train.

The various institutions of the country—banks, press, schools, industries, churches, etc.—were dominated by the capitalists, charged Mr. Woodsworth. The number of banks in Canada had shrunk from 34 to 10 and 70 per cent. of the financial business of the country was done by four banks out of the ten. The interlocking of directorates had created in Canada a vast trust the baneful influence of which was felt in every phase of the country's life. According to Mr. Woodsworth, the workers will not come into their own until this centralization of power is broken.

On the platform with Mr. Woodsworth were Messrs. F. Whittock, (chairman,) W. H. Haysom, and Wm. White, officials of the local branch of the Mine Workers Union of Canada.

An Interesting Majority

On June fifth and sixth the local congregation of the United Church of Canada will observe the twenty-first anniversary of their church opening. The church was very early on the ground in the history of the town. It has served the community without a break throughout this period.

In twenty years of its history the congregation had only two ministers, Rev Thos. Murray and Rev. D. K. Allan. These men each served for a period of ten years.

The actual membership is at present ninety and there is a large group of adherents. The Sunday school and staff number one hundred and fifty. The club room is open every evening in the week for groups and classes of children and young people. This phase of the work is limited by lack of accommodation. Seven of our school teachers in our public and high schools give time to teaching in the Sunday School and leadership to week-day groups. The Missionary Society is one of the best in the Lethbridge presbytery and the record of the Ladies Aid is very well known.

A great deal of work and care has been put into the arrangements for the twenty-first anniversary and with a proper and cordial response on the part of the congregation and many friends of the church, the occasion should be a first class success and long remembered.

Rev. E. L. Best, of Fernie, will be the special preacher for the day and will give a popular lecture on the Monday evening, following the Ladies Aid dinner.

John Barrymore in "The Beloved Rogue."

Owing to a mistake in booking dates, the above feature advertised to be shown at the Palace and Grand theatres last Saturday did not arrive but another Barrymore picture was shown instead. However, "The Beloved Rogue" will be on the screen in both houses Saturday night of this week. It is a big feature picture, so be sure and see it.

What Canada's Jubilee Celebration is About.

Who first conceived the idea of linking together in a strong and permanent union the scattered colonies of British North America, it would be difficult to say. Probably, like a good many other important movements, this idea of Confederation was a gradual growth, simmering in the minds of a few men of vision until the time was ripe to make it a reality. Most people are inclined to associate it with the Fathers of Confederation, but the idea is much earlier than their day. They, however, took hold of it and trimmed and fashioned it into a practicable scheme.

Of the thirty-three Fathers of Confederation, perhaps seven may be regarded as the governing minds. These were the actual Fathers of Confederation — Macdonald, Cartier, Galt, Tupper, Brown, McGee, Tilley, and it is probable that Galt, although little is heard of him today, should rank high even among these. Without the influence and enthusiasm of Cartier it would have been impossible to persuade French Canada to consent to the union; Brown ensured the support of the influential Reformers of Upper Canada; Tupper and Tilley won the Maritimes; McGee by his eloquence swayed the Irish vote; and Macdonald's inimitable leadership piloted Confederation through countless difficulties; but it remains true that without the far sightedness and enthusiasm and constructive mind of Alexander Galt it is very unlikely if the Dominion would now be celebrating its Diamond Jubilee.

Galt saw, years before his associates, that a union of all the provinces was the only solution of the problem, the only way out of the political tangle which every year was becoming more hopeless. He took the idea of Confederation and, with infinite care, built it up into a complete and practicable scheme. The practical politicians of his day were inclined at first to laugh at him and to brush his plan aside as an impossible dream, but in the

(Continued on page three)

2 Members of Tolmie Family Win Honors

Two scholarships were awarded at the University on Wednesday to the family of Dr. J. A. Tolmie, 2446 Fifth ave. W.

Miss Margaret Tolmie, his daughter, in third year Arts, won the special scholarship of $150 for standing and character established by the Arts Class of 1919.

Her brother, John Ross Tolmie, in second year Arts, was awarded the Terminal City Club Memorial scholarship of $110 for ranking first in his class in English and Economics.

Both were born in Manitoba and graduated from South Vancouver High School.

Their father came to the coast less than a year ago from Coleman, Alberta.—Vancouver Province.

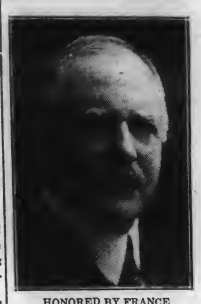
Girls Camp

Miss Nix, the Girls work leader for the province met the C. G. I. T. girls after the school session on Sunday and plans for a camp for the girls of the Crow's Nest Pass were discussed. In all probability a camp will be held at Beaver Creek with Miss Nix as director. There will be room for only sixty girls. The camp will last eight days and will cost each girl five dollars.

Mothers should make their plans with their girls early as the camp must serve the girls of five congregations. Detailed announcements will be made in a few days.

Womens' Institute Hold Their Regular Meeting.

The regular meeting of the W. I. was held at the home of Mrs. A. McLeod on May 24th. Roll call was answered with "Prominent Canadians and What They Have Done." Those ladies who took the Basketry Course last week brought specimens of their handiwork for the ladies to see. These baskets, trays, etc., will be displayed in C. S. Ouimette's store window shortly. The next meeting of the Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. H. J. Bevan on June 27th.



HONORED BY FRANCE
Hon. Walter C. Nichol of Vancouver, former Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, who has been awarded the Cross of the Legion of Honor by the French Government for his encouragement of educational reciprocity between Canada and France. He assisted materially in the establishment of the Canadian hostel at the University of Paris.

A Number of Streams Are Closed to Fishermen

Notice is hereby given that the minister of marine and fisheries, acting under the authority of section 59 of the Fisheries act, chapter 8 of the statutes of 1914, has authorized from this date the setting apart indefinitely for the natural propagation of fish of the following named waters in the province of Alberta:

That part of Coal Creek, outside the forest reserve, in townships 10 and 11, range 2, and that part of Camp Creek outside said reserve and in township 10, range 3, west of the 5th meridian, both tributary to Old Man River.

Cow Creek or Camp Creek, a tributary of Todd Creek in townships 8 and 9, ranges 1, 2 and 3, west of the 5th meridian.

All tributaries, including unnamed creeks of the Crow's Nest River, west of Connelly Creek and including the following:

Connelly and Rock Creeks in townships 7 and 8, ranges 2 and 3.

Byron Creek in township 7 and Gold Creek and tributaries in townships 7 and 8, range 3.

Lyons and York Creeks in township 7 and Blairmore, Pelletier, Nez Pierce and McGillivray Creeks in township 8, range 4; and Allison Creek in township 8, range 5; all west of the 5th meridian.

Beaver Mines Creek, tributary to the Castle River and situated in townships 5 and 6, range 2, west of the 5th; Pine Creek in township 3, ranges 29 and 30; and Cottonwood Creek in township 2, ranges 29 and 30, tributary to the Waterton or Kootenay River.

No fishing is, therefore, permissible in the above named waters from this date.

Thirty-two of the officers and members of the L.O.B.A. gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. MacKinnon, 6th street, on Monday evening of this week where a miscellaneous shower was given Mr. and Mrs. Neil MacKinnon and family. A dainty lunch was served and all enjoyed a very pleasant evening. All present extended sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. MacKinnon in the loss of their home by fire last week, and wished them better luck and every success in the future.

Mr. F. B. Van Dusee, of the staff of the local branch Canadian Bank of Commerce, received the sad intelligence on Tuesday morning that his father had dropped dead in Calgary. Mr. Van Dusee left for his home there on Tuesday night's passenger.

The Spirit of the Jubilee

It is now clearly manifest that the celebration of Canada's Diamond Jubilee will be general throughout the Dominion, and that the ceremonies marking this historic occasion will be colorful, entertaining and instructive as befits the sixtieth anniversary of a nation's birth. The columns of every daily and weekly paper, however small the latter may be, tell the same story of the holding of public meetings and the appointment of committees of representative citizens to plan a fitting celebration on July 1st and the succeeding two days. It is quite evident that it will be a very unprogressive and poor-spirited community which fails to commemorate the inauguration of the Dominion.

The very general interest being displayed is a gratifying evidence of the pride which Canadians have come to have in their country,—it is an evidence of a real national spirit. Equally gratifying is the way in which local communities throughout the Dominion have accepted the lead of the National Committee and are planning to make Dominion Day celebrations truly commemorative of Confederation, rather than merely days of sporting events. Generally speaking, the ceremonies on July 1st will be patriotic and historical in character, while on July 2nd—also a national holiday in this Jubilee year—sports and other programmes will be carried out.

Time, energy and money spent in organizing truly worth-while commemorative ceremonies will be well expended only if the true, underlying spirit of the Jubilee is never lost sight of, but, on the contrary, is strongly emphasized. It is urged that every celebration on July 1st should have "a clear, strong, dominant note of patriotism, directing the hearts and minds of all to Canada." Particularly is it desired that in all Dominion Day ceremonies the most prominent place be given to the children of Canada.

The Jubilee ceremonies should very properly recall the condition of Canada prior to 1867, the lack of unity then existing, the suspicions entertained, the doubts and fears for the future which prevailed. It should be remembered that Confederation was devised to overcome those conditions, to find a solution for the existing problems and difficulties. We should as a people recive in our memories the patriotism, the vision, the self-sacrifice of the Fathers of Confederation who forgot all differences of party, of racial descent, of creed, in order to render service to Canada and the Empire. The spirit of the Fathers should be the spirit of this Diamond Jubilee.

Confederation brought union and strength out of disunion and weakness, it was replaced doubts and fears with confidence; discouragement has given place to courage and a justifiable pride. The achievements of the Canadian people in the succeeding sixty years are without a parallel in the history of the world. They have spanned and re-spanned a continent with bands of steel; they have created a strong and united nation out of isolated colonies; they have placed their flag on the seven seas, and carried their commerce to the uttermost parts of the globe; even in the fiery ordeal of the world's greatest war they took second place to no other people, but by their self-sacrifice and unremitting labor won the admiration of all men and won for Canada a place of equality with the world's greatest and proudest nations.

But Confederation made more than all this possible. It has resulted in revealing the people of Canada to themselves. In working together in the solution of great national problems, in carrying through gigantic enterprises to success, and in devoting their energies to the development of some of the greatest natural resources possessed by any land, they have learned each others good qualities. They have given to the world a great object lesson of how two races, differing in language and in religion can exercise tolerance and forbearance, and, appreciating the contribution which each has to make for the common good, unite to lay the foundations of a united state, progressive, prosperous and happy.

Recalling the difficulties and achievements of the past, glorying in the present, the real celebration of the Jubilee will be found in a re-affirmative of loyalty and a re-dedication of service to Canada on the part of individual of loyalty and a re-dedication of service to Canada on the part of individual Canadian citizens. This is the true, underlying spirit of Canada's Diamond Jubilee.

Northern B.C. Minerals

A force of engineers of the National Lead Company of New York will invade Northern British Columbia this month to investigate lead and other mineral properties. If their reports are favorable the company will likely become interested and engage in mining. The Portland Canal and Alice Arm will be visited first, after which the party will go to Terrace and other points along the Prince Rupert line of the Canadian National Railways.

Hemp for Fibre

Tests completed recently, demonstrate that hemp for fibre can be grown very successfully in many parts of Canada.

Measure a man by his everyday conduct rather than by his extraordinary evertions.

Never judge a man by the opinion he has of himself.

White States in Empire

There are six great white states of the British Empire on the Pacific coast—one in Canada, five in Australia. These Empire Pacific states are larger and more populous than the four Pacific states of the United States. Canada alone is nearly as large as all Europe. It is larger than the United States with all its possessions.

The ancient Roman Empire might never have fallen if somebody had known how to market chariots at $1 down and $1 a week.

Don't get too fresh. Remember what happened to Mrs. Lot.

Veteran Missionary Dead

Late Father Cochin Was Prisoner of Indians in Rebellion of 1885

Rev. Fr. Louis Cochin, O.M.I., veteran missionary among the Cree Indians, one-time prisoner in the camp of Poundmaker during the uprising of 1885, died at Battleford recently at the age of 71. One of the outstanding achievements of his career was his work in connection with the surrender of Poundmaker, the Indian chief, and peace parleys which followed.

Fr. Cochin joined the Oblate Order of priests when a young man in France, and following his ordination to the priesthood, came to the northwest, taking up missionary work among the Indians immediately on his arrival.

Northern Grown Seed

Striking Success is Obtained With Canadian Alfalfa Seed

The superior quality of northern seed is nowhere more strikingly shown than in the success obtained with Canadian alfalfa seed. For a long time it was difficult to grow alfalfa successfully in many parts of Canada, but the development of an ample supply of hardy strains of seed has, to a certain extent, solved the problem of winter-killing and the Dominion's alfalfa crop increased from 238,000 acres in 1920 to 858,000 acres in 1926.

Sodium Sulphite

Large Deposits Have Been Located in Western Canada

In Canada sodium sulphate, in the form of salt cake, finds its largest use in the pulp and paper industry, and is also employed in the metallurgical, glass, dye, textile and other industries. Eighty-three occurrences of natural deposits of sodium sulphate have been located in Western Canada, principally in Saskatchewan, and an investigation of 21 of these by the Dominion Department of Mines shows the presence of over 115,000,000 tons of hydrous salts, mainly sodium sulphate.

Heads Geology Department

Dr. T. S. DeLury, who has been on the staff of the University of Manitoba, has been appointed to the head of the department of geology, which has been established by the University of Saskatchewan. Dr. DeLury had done a great deal of investigational work in the mineral areas of Manitoba.

Canada Is Centre For Paper Trade

Canada's exports of paper exceed those of any other country in the world, and in the matter of newsprint paper her exports are probably greater than those of the rest of the world combined.

Canadian Art in Paris

Exhibition of Canadian Paintings Praised by French Critics

From Charles Stewart, the Paris correspondent of the New York World, comes this comment on the most recent collection of Canada's art in Paris. He says:

"The exhibition of Canadian paintings sent over to Paris under the auspices of the Fine Arts Commissions of Canada came into the dingy galleries of the Tuileries annex of the Luxemburg Museum like a fresh breeze of wind from the open spaces of the great Northwest. And it is thus that these works of art have been acclaimed by the French critics. There is much excellence in individual efforts and the show as a whole is of a high order of merit. The greater proportion of the 200 canvasses exhibited consists of decorative landscapes, among which "A March Afternoon" and three other paintings by Maurice Cullen are conspicuous by their brilliancy, as are the vividly colored snow scenes by Clarence A. Gagnon. "The magic of the feminine form divine," says one of the critics, "spiritualized through the eyes of the artist does not seem to appeal to the austerity of the Canadian painter."

A Strange Coincidence

Fellow Engineers in Chicago Factory Fought Against Each Other in War

Two young engineers, who have worked shoulder to shoulder for more than four years in the peaceful haunts of one of Chicago's largest industries, has compared notes to discover that each once sought the life of the other to achieve the grim ends of battle during the World War.

These men, cited for their bravery by Germany and Canada, are Harry Rateliffe, 28 years old, whose home was in Winnipeg, and William Seligman, 29, formerly of Frankfort.

Rateliffe's citation credits him with being one of the cleverest machine gunners in the Canadian contingent; Seligman was one of Germany's most expert snipers. By his ability to wipe out machine gun nests, he won the Iron Cross.

Comparing notes, these two men revealed coincidences as strange as fiction. During the battle of Passchendaele, Rateliffe, a corporal of the "Little Black Devils," 27th battalion, Canadian Expeditionary force, and Seligman, a private of Infantry Regiment No. 268, Imperial German army, were less than fifty yards from each other on that eventful day of November 5, 1917.

From his secret vantage point, Seligman recalled, he managed to mow down one "Canuck" machine gunner after another. But there was one that he could not oust from his gun, which was spitting death to the Germans. That man, he is certain, was Rateliffe, who routed the Germans, in that warm exchange.

Crown Jewels on Display

Hohenzollern Collection Dates Back to Frederick the Great

Hohenzollern crown jewels, valued at $5,000,000 and dating back to Frederick the Great, are on public view for the first time in history in 200-year-old Monbijou Castle, Berlin.

Amazement at the gorgeousness of the collection is expressed even by intimate friends of the court, as it was believed that the treasures of Prussian kings were not nearly so vast.

The forty-two salons of the castle, the favorite residence of Frederick the Great's mother, contain the priceless Hohenzollern seals, scentors, the royal saber studded with huge diamonds, valuable snuff boxes of the Great Elector and jewels of Queen Louise. Several rooms contain some of the finest specimens of old porcelain, some of which are more than centuries old.

The castle had not been used as a royal residence for fifty years when it was opened as the Hohenzollern museum. It was closed in 1918, but since the indemnification settlement with the former Kaiser last fall the crown jewels, which became the property of the State of Prussia, have been collected and are on exhibition there.

Lobster Canneries

There are about 500 lobster canneries in Canada employing nearly 7,000 people. The normal catch of lobsters amounts to about 35,000,000 pounds.

A Cruiser Mine-Layer

Only Vessel of its Kind is Commissioned in England

Just commissioned, H.M.S. Adventure is the only vessel of her type in the world and the first such vessel in the Royal Navy. She is a cruiser-mine-layer. The performances of the Adventure will be followed with considerable interest by naval architects as they are expected to yield data of great importance. Engineers are particularly interested in her because her propelling machinery includes a Diesel plant for use at ordinary cruising speed. She is the first large warship to be thus fitted with internal combustion engines. If the experiment proves successful it will be tried on a larger scale in future cruising vessels, and may prove the initial step towards motor-propelled warships.

Greenhouses for Lethbridge

At a cost expected to run to the neighborhood of $12,000 ultimately, sod has just been broken for the erection of four large greenhouses in Lethbridge by the Terrill Floral Co. The company intends adding from time to time as business warrants.

During the more turbulent storms at sea, waves reach heights ranging from 20 to 50 feet. The highest wave of which thoro is any reliable report was 80 feet, in 1922.

Honor U.S. Members of C.E.F.

Canada to Erect a Memorial at Washington, D.C.

President Coolidge through the secretary of state of the United States, has forwarded to Ottawa an expression of appreciation of the plan recently approved by parliament for the erection in Arlington cemetery at Washington, D.C., of a memorial to Americans who served with the Canadian forces. For this purpose $10,000 was voted and the expenditure has now been formally authorized by the government. The Imperial War Graves commission has also given its consent to the memorial will which take the form of the cross of sacrifice.

Bananas exceed nearly any other fruit or vegetable in food values, says Science and invention. Bananas contain 460 calories per pound, as compared to potatoes, 385; milk, 325; marcaroni, cooked, 415.

After having his leg pulled the average man feels like kicking himself.

East Coleman Property Owners Given Clear Title

People wishing to purchase Lots in East Coleman will be given a Clear Title to their Property upon payment of same.

W. A. BEBBE,
--34tf Blairmore.

Mrs. E. Campbell and children who have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. A. Brocklehurst, Carbondale, returned to their home at Calgary last Saturday.

Mr. M. Thanos, of the Palm Confectionery, who has been on a trip to Greece, returned on Monday.—Pincher Creek Echo.

Reminiscent of the violent wartime price fluctuations. May wheat soared 13⅝ cents within two minutes after the Winnipeg market opened yesterday, and in an equally short period had slumped seven cents. The continued wet weather in Manitoba and Eastern Saskatchewan which is seriously cutting down acerage, is responsible for the jump in wheat prices.

Evolution of domestic life: ceremony, matrimony, acrimony, testimony, alimony.

What Canada's Jubilee Confedcration Is About.

(Continued from page one)

end they were forced to admit that it was not only practicable but the only possible road to peace and security. Galt not only developed the scheme of Confederation, but he, more than any other man, prepared the public mind to accept it. In season and out of season he talked Confederation, and, although no spell-binder, his clear, logical mind, his complete faith in the idea, and the confidence that people had in his integrity, won the support of thousands of citizens who otherwise might have regarded the union of the provinces as a mad and dangerous experiment.

Without questioning for a moment the debt that Canada owes to the genius of Macdonald, in steering the ship of state through the rocks and whirlpools of party, racial and provincial jealousies and misunderstandings into the harbour of Confederation, it is only just to Alexander Galt to remember that he, above all others, sowed the field that Macdonald reaped. Macdonald was a shrewd and cautious statesman. He had no faith in rash experiments. He knew that the wise and successful politician led the people the way they were already inclined to go. Macdonald was indeed the captain of Confederation, but Galt was its prophet.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

T. H. Hull, Toronto, was elected president of the Canadian Association of Advertising Agencies at the annual meeting held in Toronto.

The text of the South African nationality and flag bill has just been issued. The bill provides that the Union Jack shall be flown in connection with the new flag.

The smallpox record for 1926 once again gives the United States the unenviable distinction of having reported more cases of this preventable disease than any other country outside of Asia.

The Prince of Wales and Premier Baldwin probably will sail for Canada July 23 aboard the S.S. Empress of Australia, it is understood. The Premier expects to return August 17. The Prince will stay two or three weeks longer.

A number of foreign troops engaged in a fracas at a cafe in Shanghai, China, and after it was all over the police reported that British, Italian, French and United States soldiers and sailors were suffering from bruised heads.

The London Daily Telegraph's Melbourne corespondent states that the Australian export of apples this year is the lowest in 20 years. The exports reached 1,439,000 cases, of which almost a million cases have been sent to Britain compared with 4,250,000 cases exported last year.

Hon. J. A. Robb, minister of finance, contemplates a trip to Europe this summer. While he would go primarily for the purpose of a holiday, the minister would deal incidentally with some trade matters. One of them would likely be a trade treaty with Germany.

Basil Newton, representative at Hankow of the British minister to China, is understood to have been recalled. This is interpreted here as a gesture of British disapproval of the Southern Nationalist Government under the leadership of Eugene Chen.

Germans are said to be buying more pictures in London galleries than Americans, and therefore are taking the art-acquisition lead of the world. Their favorites are the early Dutch Masters, for which they are paying very big prices, but they also are purchasing other popular paintings.

Another Valuable Discovery

Scientists Devise System to Measure Speed of Blood in Body

The speed with which the blood travels through the body can now be measured by a system devised by Dr. Herman Blumgart and Dr. Soma Weiss, of the Thorndyke Memorial Laboratory of the Boston City Hospital.

Physicians say the method will be of great value in diagnosing and treating diseases of the heart and circulation system. Attending physicians can now determine accurately just how much of its work the heart is doing. In a statement today, Doctors Blumgart and Weiss describe their system as follows:

"A minute amount of a radioactive substance is injected into the veins of one arm and by means of an electrical detecting device the time of arrival at various parts of the body is noted. The speed with which this radioactive substance is transmitted by the blood gives a measure of the speed of the blood stream."

In the course of time the oldest inhabitant becomes a survivor.

W. N. U. 1682

Student Gains Distinction

Saskatchewan Medical Student Wins Honors in United States

A Saskatchewan student has won the distinction of coming out on top of the first part of the examinations conducted by the United States board of medical examiners.

Malcolm B. Coutts, 26 years, Assiniboia, writing in the examination with students from medical schools throughout the United States and Canada, gained first place, and the only Conadian in the first ten places. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Coutts, Assiniboia. His father is inspector of schools for the Assiniboia inspectorate, and is at present stationed at the Regina normal school.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

Flares Temper Straight Silhouette

This frock, although of tailored genre diverges from severe simplicity in a new way. The flare at the left side of the skirt is smart and graceful. The collar is convertible, and the front closing is of the diagonal type, long rolling revers ending in a pointed tab. The back is plain, and the tailored sleeves are finished with trim little cuffs. No. 1294 is for ladies and is in sizes 36, 38, 40 42 and 44 inches bust. Size 38 bust requires 5½ yards 29-inch, or 4 yards 54-inch material. Price 20 cents.

Many styles of smart appeal may be found in our new Fashion Book. Our designers originate their patterns in the heart of the style centres, and their creations are those of tested popularity, brought within the means of the average woman. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

.....

.....

Name .....

Town .....

Lots of people look easy until you try to do them.

Confederation and After Sixty Years of Progress

The Renaissance of the Buffalo in the West

One of the least creditable incidents in the early history of the west, after the coming of the white man, was the near-extinction of the buffalo; one of the more creditable was the effective steps taken at the last moment to save the buffalo from utter extinction and bring him back, not to anything approaching his one-time numbers, but to a population that ensured the survival of this interesting and valuable animal.

At one time the buffalo ranged over the greater part of North America, and we know from the narratives of many of the early travellers and fur-traders that a hundred years or more ago they travelled in such incredible numbers over the plains of what is now Western Canada that the country was literally black with them as far as the eye could reach. Nevertheless at the time of Confederation they were practically extinct in British North America as well as in the Western States, although it is estimated that they once numbered 75,000,000. How they were exterminated is not a tale to remember.

One of the most picturesque links between the present and the past so far as the buffalo is concerned, is the veteran Canadian poet Charles Mair, still living in Victoria and approaching his ninetieth year. Mair knew the west when the buffalo might still be seen occasionally in their native state, and was so impressed with the tragedy of their extinction that in 1890 he published, through the Royal Society of Canada, an appeal that aroused the interest of thoughtful men. Some years later steps were taken to save this vanishing race of native Canadian mammals, with such success as may be seen today in the west.

It so happened that, almost accidentally, a few buffalo had been saved when the rest of the race disappeared. A man named Michael Pablo finally built up a herd of six hundred in Montana. The Canadian government bought these and had them carefully transported to what is known as Buffalo National Park, in Alberta, about midway between Saskatoon and Edmonton. In this area of one hundred thousand acres the buffalo have thriven and multiplied until even that large area became insufficient to support their numbers.

During the summer of 1925 the experiment was tried of transporting sixteen hundred of these buffalo to the wooded country to the westward of Great Slave Lake, where there were already known to be about two thousand wood buffalo in a natural state. The experiment worked so well that last year over two thousand more buffalo were sent north from the Park; and this year the same number will be taken up to join their brethren. In addition about two thousand animals have been slaughtered from time to time, and disposed of in the public market, to keep down the numbers of the herd. Nevertheless there will be about six thousand buffalo in the park.

In other words, the handful of buffalo that Pablo started with, or the six hundred that were first brought to the park, have increased to fourteen thousand. That is surely a more satisfactory and a more creditable sight than the countless piles of buffalo bones that once marked the prairies of Western Canada.

Settlers Have Capital

Thirty-four families, bringing capital of $1,141,750, have come to British Columbia from Great Britain already this year, as part of a new movement of people of independent means who will settle there.

Customs Union in Europe

Movement Started for an Identical Tariff System in European Countries

A move toward an European customs union was deduced by many delegates from a resolution which was given preliminary approval by the economic conference in Geneva.

Under this resolution the League of Nations would be empowered to propose measures best calculated to secure either an identical tariff system among European countries or a common basis for the elaboration of long term commercial treaties.

Sub-commissions previously had flayed excessive tariff protection and laid down the doctrine that nations should remove or at least diminish tariff barriers, which were greatly hampering trade by beginning with those barriers imposed to counteract the effects of the great war.

The granting of unconditional "mots favored nation" treatment was declared to be essential to a free and healthy development of commerce.

Grain Carrying Fleet

Big Shipment of Grain From Head of the Lakes Establishes a Record

The other day a fleet carrying a little over 8,000,000 bushels of wheat sailed from Fort William-Port Arthur. "Undoubtedly," says the Winnipeg Grain Trade Review, "this is the largest shipment of wheat in any one day from any port in the world." There was enough in that one shipment to feed the great city of London for over two months. There was more than all the ocean ports of North America on both coasts have shipped in any whole week during the past month, more than Australia ever shipped in a week, and more than Argentina has shipped in any week this season. All this wheat was not loaded within 24 hours, the greater part consisting of winter storage cargoes, but the facilities at Fort William-Port Arthur are such that a big proportion of this quantity can be loaded in one day and very much more than can be loaded in any other port in any other country.

Mount Machray

Mount Machray, 9,020 feet high, is situated to the west of Grant Pass on the Alberta-British Columbia boundary. According to the Geographic Board of Canada, it commemorates the late Most Rev. Robert Machray, Anglican Archbishop of Duperts Land and Primate of Canada. Archbishop Machray frequently spent his period of recreation in this district.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 29

PETER UNDAUNTED BY PERSECUTION

Golden Text: "We must obey God rather than men."—Acts 5.29.

Lesson: Acts 5.17-42.

Devotional Reading Psalm 27.1-6.

Explanations and Comments

1. Peter and John Again Imprisoned Are Freed, verses 17-25.—"We cannot but speak the things which we saw and heard," had been the bold declaration of Peter when he and John were brought before the Sanhedrin (our last lesson). Upon their release they continued their preaching, and the people flocked to hear them. The jealousy and enmity of high priests and Sadducees were aroused, and they had the apostles again imprisoned.

"From bitterness preserve me Lord;
From jealous thoughts protect my day;
Again the stroke of envy's sword
Help me to hold my way.
And grant my soul sufficient grace,
To gladden at another's prize,
And look upon his eager face
With sympathetic eyes."
—Henry Robinson Palmer

Early the next morning the Sanhedrin learned that their prisoners had escaped, although the prison was found securely locked and the guards at the doors. They learned also that the prisoners were preaching in the temple. Great was their consternation. What could be done with such defiant men who had an unknown Ally to help them out of prison?

Diamond Jubilee Celebration

Some Suggestions for Guidance of Committees

The mayor or reeve should call a meeting to form a jubilee committee. The municipal council, educational authorities, representatives of churches, societies and other organizations should be included. The function will be to arrange programs for the celebration, and to appoint sub-committees to deal with such matters as finances, decorations, sports, parades, etc. Public buildings and streets should be decorated with flags and bunting, and citizens generally should decorate their homes.

A good way to get people together is to have a procession. Engage the local band and have the children join in the parade in which all societies and organizations should have a part. In the parades, floats portraying the history of our country should be included. If floats cannot be made, the young people might arrange historical tableaux, with suitable music. Veterans should also be requested to join the parades. Newcomers in all districts should be especially invited to take part; where there are old settlers, they should be especially asked to join in the celebrations. The flag should be flown in conspicuous place, and the procession should march past and salute.

There might be a picnic or other demonstration, with sports for the children. In the evening there could be a concert with fireworks and a community bonfire or other illumination.

Prince Likes Small Houses

When the Prince of Wales takes up residence at Marlborough House he will occupy a small house within a house. He always objected to the size of Marlborough House, and alterations have been so carried out that his private suite consists of comparatively small cosy rooms, around which are the big state and reception rooms for visitors and state functions.

Occasionally a man gets so discouraged that he feels like writing poetry.

A well-beaten path may not lead in the right direction.

Prohibition In U.S.

Ramsay MacDonald Believes It is a Great and Praiseworthy Effort

Ramsay MacDonald, former British Prime Minister, after completing a month's visit to the United States, believes prohibition is a "great praiseworthy effort to keep people decent and does not merit the sneers of visitors who find it a subject for smartness."

"So many of our smart people have been over here and sneered at the law, but when I go back I am going to take the other side," he said.

"Two things have touched me very much; first, the very cordial greeting I received from the press of all colors and parties in the United States, and second, the great personal care I had during the three weeks of my illness.

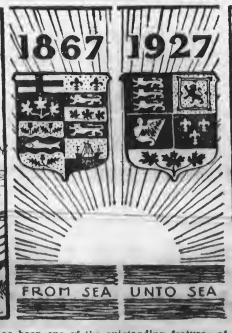
"I am tremendously impressed with the need of America and Great Britain to understand each other. I do not want alliances; I don't want agreements; I don't want entanglements of any kind, but I do want understanding.

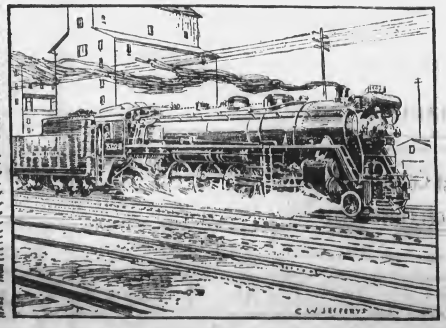
"It is essential that the best type of Britisher and the best type of American should come together. There is so much smart flashiness, jazz dancing and high society ignorance from both sides and being taken on both sides as representative, that men and women of good will ought to work hard to reveal the more permanent good qualities of each other.

Breaking Western Rye Grass Sod

The highest yield of wheat obtained for the first and second years after breaking western rye grass sod at the Scott, Saskatchewan, Experimental Station, was obtained by breaking early in June and treating as summer-fallow. Breaking in the spring and seeding wheat gave a considerably smaller yield per acre in both the first and second years. When it is desirable to take a crop of hay the year the land is broken, very fair results may be obtained by breaking in July and backsetting in September.

CANADA'S THREE SCORE YEARS OF NATIONHOOD





Very literally are the Provinces of Canada bound together by bands of steel. As a matter of fact, British Columbia became a Province of the Dominion in 1871 under promise of railway connection, though the actual linking-up did not become a reality till 1885. The enormous development of railroading has been one of the outstanding features of the sixty years that have elapsed since Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia united under one central government in 1867. At that time the new-born Dominion boasted 2,278 miles of track; it has over 42,500 miles today. In equipment, too, evolution has been great. The wood-burner of 1867, though capable of very creditable speed, was a pigmy in size, weight and strength compared with the huge locomotives of today. Mr. C. W. Jefferys, Canada's foremost historical artist, here graphically depicts the changes that have taken place.

NOTED CANADIAN ENTERTAINED BY BRITISH LAWYERS

London.—Sir Robert L. Borden, former Prime Minister of Canada, was the guest of honor at the Pilgrims Club dinner on his appointment as Cecil Rhodes Lecturer at Oxford.

In the course of his speech, Sir Robert extolled Rhodes, paid warm tribute to Carnegie and Rockefeller and foreshadowed the time when all the British Dominions would have their own representatives at Washington.

Sir Robert was among a company of "legal derelicts," Lord Birkenhead said in describing the distinguished company—mostly lawyers like Borden, Birkenhead and Reading—during his toast to the former Canadian prime minister.

Lord Birkenhead's witticisms on Sir Robert's career were interspersed with eulogies of his empire statesmanship. He was unable to recall an occasion during the war, Lord Birkenhead said, when Sir Robert's wise counsel was not to the advantage of the Empire, while the fact that the Empire was enriched by the counsel, courage and intellectual help of Sir Robert and General Jan Christian Smuts, wartime premier of South Africa, provided the last argument against talk of the degeneracy and dissolution of the Empire.

Sir Robert, responding, referred to Cecil Rhodes' dream of avoidance of war by the political union of all the English speaking peoples.

Sir Robert Horne, toasting the chairman, Lord Desborough, declared that the latter, in a desire to act as a go-between Britain and the United States, had indulged in a practice as dangerous as swimming the Niagara.

Sir Robert was happy that Canada was now progressing on a line indicating that it was reaching a condition of great prosperity.

Cheered French President

Doumergue Received Hearty Welcome From Crowds in London

London.—Crowds lining the streets cheered President Doumergue of France as he was driven in state to the famous Guildhall to be the guest of honor at a banquet and receive an address of welcome in a gold casket from the Lord Mayor and city dignitaries. The presence of cabinet ministers, ranking naval and military officers, the Archbishop of Canterbury and many social celebrities made the function in the setting of the historic Guildhall a brilliant one.

Disarmament Concession

Geneva.—The forty-fifth session of the Council of the League of Nations, which has been convoked for June 13, is expected to hasten the work of the preparatory disarmament commission and to urge agreement on the unsettled issues, so that a general disarmament conference may be speeded up. There are thirty questions on the agenda including a series dealing with the problems of disarmament and the security. Sir Austen Chamberlain, British Foreign Secretary, will preside.

Would Speed Up Mails

Regina.—The British Post Office has specially requested, in order to speed delivery, that all mail for London should be addressed with the district initial and number, thus: London, S.W. 8, and that mail for other parts of Great Britain and Northern Ireland should have the name of the county included in the address, for instance, Halifax, Yorkshire.

Ramsay MacDonald Ends Visit

New York.—J. Ramsay MacDonald, former Prime Minister of Great Britain, sailed for home on the Cunard Liner Berengaria May 17, ending his second visit to America, made to return with his daughter Isabel to the scenes of his honeymoon visit 30 years ago.

Issue Liquor Permits

Toronto.—Issuers of permits to purchase liquor at Ontario Government stores—when they are opened—supplied 1,755 persons in Toronto with the slips the first day on which they were available. Seven offices were open throughout the city. There was nothing in the nature of a rush to obtain the permits.

Charters Plane for Long Flight

Amsterdam, Holland. — Van Lear Black, wealthy American, has chartered an aeroplane for a flight to the Dutch East Indies and return, the Royal Dutch Air Service has announced. He will leave Amsterdam June 13 or 14.

Duty on Buggies and Cutters

Manufacturers Say That Industry is on the Wane

Ottawa.—The rate at which new methods of transportation have supplanted the old was graphically illustrated before the Tariff Advisory Board, when a representative of Canadian companies manufacturing cutters and buggies appeared to oppose an application for a reduction in the duties on these vehicles.

In the year 1910 eleven large firms were manufacturing buggies and cutters, and one was manufactured in the Dominion that year for every ninety persons.

In the year 1926 two firms were manufacturing these vehicles and there was one manufactured for every 1,800 persons.

These figures were submitted to the board by E. Sweet, Brantford, Ont., appearing for the two concerns manufacturing the vehicles at the present time. He said that the industry had been referred to by the applicants for a tariff reduction as a "dying industry." The figures would seem to bear this out and the manufacturers would request that if the industry had to die, it be allowed to die in peace.

R. J. Deachman presented the application for decreased duties on behalf of the Consumers' League of Canada. He submitted that buggies and cutters were the transportation vehicles of the poorer classes and that tariffs were high when compared with tariffs on automobiles and motorcycles. He asked that this difference be removed.

A. E. Darby, Canadian Council of Agriculture, supported the application.

Assimilating New Canadians

Western Canada Provides Adequate Means for University Education

Toronto.—That western Canada has already solved its great education problem in providing adequate means for the assimilation of New Canadians, was the feeling expressed by Rev. Father McWiggan, vicar-general of the Roman Catholic diocese of Edmonton, here. Dr. McWiggan is in Toronto as official representative of Archbishop O'Leary, of that diocese, for the 75th anniversary celebrations of de La Salle College and the inception of work by the Christian brothers.

"Education is the one thing the young westerner yearns for most," said Dr. McWiggan. "Education in Alberta has been brought to a high plane and we are working in the utmost harmony. It is no longer necessary for western youth to come east for professional teaching. The University of Alberta now provides complete and able faculties in arts, medicine, dentistry, agriculture and education.

Oxford Students Protest

Oxford, England. — Hundreds of Oxford undergraduates were lined up for their turns at a trip in an aeroplane, at the aviation field, when proctors appeared and ordered them off the field. The students protested at being forbidden to fly and the proctors took many names. It is reported that many disguised themselves as workman and made flights later in the day.

Crossed Niagara Gorge in Basket

Niagara Falls, N.Y.—Mrs. Elvira Hulett Gates, the first woman to be carried across the Niagara Gorge in a basket that hung from a cable stretched between the Canadian and American shores in early village days, is dead aged 85. The primitive method of travel before the bridges were constructed was an invention of Mrs. Gates' father.

Close Montreal Dairies

Montreal.—In an effort to stop the spread of typhoid fever, in Montreal, which has been prevalent here recently, two milk supply concerns in Montreal were ordered closed by Dr. A. Lessard, director of provincial bureau of health, here. The action was taken under the Quebec Public Health Act.

Guests of French President

London.—King George and Queen Mary were guests of honor at a banquet of President Doumergue, of France, who is on a visit to Britain. The French embassy, where the banquet was given, was lavishly decorated. One hundred guests were present, including ambassadors with their wives and numerous members of society.

Buys More From U.S.

Ottawa.—Canada is buying more from the United States. During the 12 months ending March, imports from the United States were $688,000,000 against $610,000,000 in the previous year. Exports were $466,000,000, a decline of eight millions.

Robbery Is Frustrated

Winnipeg Police Take Into Custody Several Suspects

Winnipeg.—Within a few days Winnipeg was to have been the scene of a bank robbery, but a police raid frustrated elaborate plans alleged to have been made by a gang of local bandits, and five men are now charged with conspiracy to rob. Two other men are held as members of the gang, while several material witnesses are said to be in the police cells, although information concerning them has not been divulged.

The arrest of the gang follows a sweeping investigation of underworld hangouts in the city, during which scores of men known to the police were questioned. The robbery of the bank, according to the police, had been planned for April 22. On that date five men, armed with revolvers, drove in an automobile to a branch bank in the west end of the city. The presence of two men on bicycles, whom the bandits took for police officers, frustrated the robbery, but plans for a new attempt had been drawn up.

Insane Drivers

Peculiar State of Affairs Reported From Detroit

Toronto.—According to a special despatch to The Toronto Globe from Detroit, an investigation held by the safety traffic department of the Detroit Automobile Club disclosed the fact that one third of the inmates confined for insanity at St. Joseph's Retreat, Dearborn, hold automobile driver's licenses.

In a communication from the Dearborn chief of police to the Automobile Club, the official says that one inmate of the asylum constantly drives his automobile at a speed in excess of 45 miles an hour, believing that at this speed his motor runs upon the power of a foreign spirit. Similar instances were cited as existing menaces to public safety when many of the inmates of the institution were periodically returned to private life.

A state wide investigation to determine the extent of this situation in similar institutions has been opened by M. C. Bristol, of the traffic department.

PROVINCES PLAN CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN FALL

Victoria, B.C.—The last week in September and the first week in October have been suggested by the British Columbia Government as the best time for holding the inter-provincial conference planned by the federal government for this year.

This suggestion was advanced by Hon. J. O. MacLean, acting premier, in reply to a communication from Hon. Fernand Rinfret, Canadian Secretary of State, who is making arrangements for the gathering of representatives from all parts of the Dominion to discuss inter-provincial relations.

Mr. Rinfret has informed Dr. MacLean that the federal authorities will prepare an agenda for the conference on the basis of suggestions from the provinces and forward it here as soon as possible.

ONTARIO BOY IS LEADING ORATOR OF THE DOMINION

Toronto.—Amid scenes of tremendous enthusiasm before a crowd of 10,000 people, Frederick Hotson, of Tavistock, Ont., Continuation School, was declared Dominion champion orator at the Arena here.

The judges announced their decision as follows:

1—Frederick Hotson, Tavistock, Ont.

2—Miss Simone Landry, St. Adolphe, Man.

3—Miss Jean Cameron, Vancouver.

Julius Pozsar, Young, Sask., and Walter D. A. O'Hearn, Halifax, N.S., were the other competitors, each of whom had won a provincial contest and represented their provinces in tonight's Dominion final.

Te subject of the speeches was: "Canada's Diamond Jubilee; Her Achievements Since Confederation."

The award for Mr. Hotson is a free trip to Europe this summer and the right to represent Canada at the International contest in Washington, D.C., this autumn, meeting competitors from Great Britain, France, United States, Japan, Mexico and the Hawaiian Islands.

The chairman was Right Hon. Sir William Mulock, Chief Justice of Ontario, and the judges were Chief Justice Latchford, John D. Falconbridge, K.C., dean of Osgoode Hall law school, and Professor Keys of the University of Toronto. Right Hon. Arthur Meighen had consented to act as a judge but he was confined to his bed with an attack of influenza and was unable to attend. The meeting was held under the direction of Dr. James L. Hughes, director for Canada of the Canadian and international oratorical contests.

The judges handed in individual judgments in which they marked the five contestants in the order of merit as each judged best. The marks were totalled and the winner declared. The judges, who were not sitting together, did not confer.

Dr. James L. Hughes before Chief Justice Latchford made his announcement of the result for which the crowd was waiting with breathless suspense, pointed out that each of the five contestants was 16 years of age and therefore would still be able to compete in the Dominion and international oratorical contests for another two years.

"If they do, the Lord help the rest of the world," he said.

Fewer Jobless in Britain

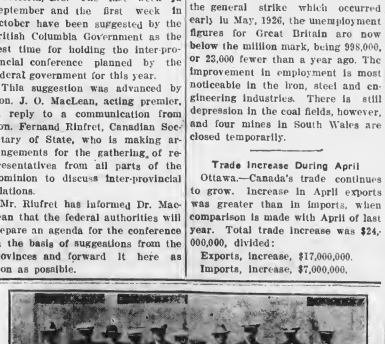
London.—For the first time since the general strike which occurred early in May, 1926, the unemployment figures for Great Britain are now below the million mark, being 998,000, or 23,000 fewer than a year ago. The improvement in employment is most noticeable in the iron, steel and engineering industries. There is still depression in the coal fields, however, and four mines in South Wales are closed temporarily.

Trade Increase During April

Ottawa.—Canada's trade continues to grow. Increase in April exports was greater than in imports, when comparison is made with April of last year. Total trade increase was $24,000,000, divided:

Exports, increase, $17,000,000.

Imports, increase, $7,000,000.



British Legion Settlers Arrive

One of the finest single parties to swell Canadian population this year, arrived in Canada recently at Quebec aboard the Canadian Pacific steamer Montrose. The party of five families numbering 100 persons in all came to Canada under the auspices of the British Empire Service League, being the first to be sent to Canada through this immigration scheme.

The men are all ex-service veterans and are highly desirable types of settler on account of the fact that all have been trained in farm work at the Ministry of Labor's Training Farm at Brandon, Suffolk, England. They have been instructed in various branches of agriculture to enable them to meet conditions in this country as they find them.

The above photograph was taken at the C.P.R. station in Winnipeg and shows a number of this party waiting for the train that will carry them farther west to their new homes in Saskatchewan.

Strawberry Yield Lighter

Increase in B.C. Acreage But Decrease in Ontario

Ottawa.—The commercial bearing acreage of strawberries in Ontario for 1927 is placed at 1,590 acres by the Dominion Fruit Branch, practically the same as last year. The principal commercial districts are as follows: Burlington, 700 acres; Niagara, 300; Norfolk, 400; London and Sarnia, 150; Prince Edward County, 780; other districts, 40.

Last year the commercial production in these districts was placed at 3,992,500 quarts. Bearing conditions of the plantations in the Clarkson and Norfolk districts this year range from 10 to 25 per cent. less than last year. This condition is attributed to the small runner growth produced last season.

Last year British Columbia claimed 1,225 acres, with a total yield of 3,220,000 quarts, while this year the bearing acreage is placed at 2,042 acres, which, based on normal production, should produce 6,126,000 quarts.

Airplanes Will Spray Rust-Infected Fields

Experiments With Sulphur to be Started in July

Ottawa, Ont.—The department of agriculture has completed purchase of a large amount of sulphur to be used in spraying rust-infected grain fields in the Red River Valley.

The spraying is to be done by aeroplanes of the Royal Canadian Air Force and the work will be commenced early in July, according to Dr. J. H. Grisdale, deputy minister of agriculture, who discussed the prospects of the experiment. The use of sulphur, he said, had been found beneficial in the United States, although the spraying was a very dangerous operation on account of the necessity for low flying.

If the experiments prove a success the department will carry out a larger programme next year, he said.

Fleet Will Watch Boundary

Ottawa Orders High Speed Boats to Patrol East Coast

Ottawa.—A fleet of more than twenty vessels, with a speed in some cases of about 30 knots, has been commissioned to patrol the coast line along the Maritimes in an effort to combat smuggling.

These vessels will be supplemented by 20 or 25 high-powered automobiles operating from strategic points where roads meet in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

Official announcement to this effect has been made by the Department of National Revenue.

New Depot for Edmonton

Winnipeg. — Announcement was made by W. A. Kingsland, general manager of the western region, Canadian National Railways, that the contract for building the new station at, Edmonton, has been awarded to the Permanent Construction Company, Edmonton. Work on the new structure will commence immediately.

U.S. Envoy Coming

Washington.—Hon. William Phillips, newly appointed minister to Canada, will go to Ottawa the last of this month to present his letters of credence, he informed President Coolidge.

CADET SYSTEM OF TRAINING IS ABLY DEFENDED

Ottawa.—"It is the duty of a country which compels its manhood to serve in the hour of need, to provide some system of training, so that they may not be called upon to do something they know nothing about," declared Major-General J. H. MacBrien, retiring Chief-of-Staff, in his farewell message to Ashbury College cadet corps, at the annual inspection here. His address was a defence of the cadet system in Canada, recently subjected to attack.

The law of Canada requires that all males between the ages of 18 and 45 or 60 should serve in time of war, General MacBrien said, although this was not generally known. It therefore was the duty of Government to provide a system for training men to be prepared. The cadet system was a beginning for preparedness.

Cadet training developed the spirit of co-operation which served all well in every course of life.

SEEDING IS WELL ADVANCED IN THE BIG WHEAT BELT

Winnipeg.—"With all the so-called bad weather through the West this spring, seeding in all parts of the prairie provinces is well advanced," said Charles Murphy, general manager, western lines, Canadian Pacific Railway, on his return here after an inspection trip to the Pacific coast.

In some parts of the country, Mr. Murphy found that as much as 85 to 90 per cent. of the seeding has been done. Grain is up in Southern Saskatchewan, and on the higher land across the country.

In no single case did Mr. Murphy find the farmer dissatisfied by the lateness of season. If this weather continues, the condition of the soil as to moisture is splendid. The Westerner is not worrying because the crop was not in so early as usual.

The spring has been backward in British Columbia as on the prairies, but the valleys were a mass of bloom when Mr. Murphy came through, and the indications are that there will be a fine crop. If blossoms are a sign, the fruit crop will be a record. The damage done by frost in the Okanagan was less serious than had been anticipated. Vancouver's growth is amazing, even to such a frequent visitor as Mr. Murphy. Building is going on on all sides.

Objected To Taking Orders From Native

Nurses Go On Strike In South African Hospital

London. — The Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent says that the nurses in Victoria hospital at Mafeking, who resigned in a body because they were asked to assist a native doctor in performing operations at the hospital, continue to render essential services to the patients from humanitarian motives. The matter has revived the color question and is interesting the whole union. The nurses, who are all Europeans, resigned when Dr. Molema, a native, sent his European patients, some of them women, to this hospital, and operated on them. The nurses object to taking orders from any native, whether a doctor or not. Dr. Molema qualified at Glasgow and subsequently was assistant surgeon at Coombs hospital, Dublin.

Given Speed Trials

British Cruiser Berwick Develops Over 80,000 Horse Power

London.—The British cruiser Berwick, laid down in September, 1923, and the first of her class to be completed, was given her high speed trials Tuesday. For eight hours she was driven under full power. The propelling machinery developed over 80,000 horse power and the cruiser maintained a speed of between 32 and 35 knots.

Four other vessels of the same type were provided for under the 1923-24 estimate—the Cornwall, Cumberland, Kent and Suffolk. The ships are of the 10,000 tons standard displacement established by the Washington naval treaty.

To Fly to Australia

Vancouver.—Captain Frederick A. Giles, Sydney, former Royal Air Force officer, has arrived in Vancouver from Australia to make plans for a flight across the Pacific this summer. Mr. Giles has been pilot of an air service between Sydney and Adelaide during the past three years and is an experienced airman. The proposed trans-Pacific flight will be from Vancouver to Sydney by way of Honolulu, Suva, Fanning Island and New Orleans.

Will Attend Celebration

Kingston, Ont.—Sir Hugh John MacDonald, Winnipeg, son of Sir John A. MacDonald, first Premier of Canada, has tentatively accepted the invitation of the City of Kingston, his birthplace, to attend the diamond jubilee celebration here. Sir Hugh John intimates that his health is not good just now but he is hoping it will be so improved that on July 1 he can attend the celebration and greet the many old friends he has here.

Russia Sending Delegation

Ottawa.—The United States of Soviet Russia, in other words the Soviet Republic, is sending a delegation of some thirty persons to the World's Poultry Congress to be held in Ottawa from July 27 to August 4. These will include the official delegates and some five or six representatives from the country at large.

Official Program Coleman Diamond Jubilee Celebration

Friday, July 1st

List of Events

Parade of school children through streets starting from Central school at 9.30 a.m.

Serving of lunch to children on entering Sports grounds from 10 to 10.45 a.m.

Races

	1st	2nd	3rd	
Primary Boys	$1.00	75c	50c	11.00 a.m.
Primary Girls	1.00	75c	50c	11.00 a.m.
1st grade girls	1.00	75c	50c	11.10 a.m.
1st grade boys	1.00	75c	50c	11.10 a.m.
2nd grade girls	1.00	75c	50c	11.20 a.m.
2nd grade boys	1.00	75c	50c	11.20 a.m.
3rd grade girls	1.00	75c	50c	11.30 a.m.
3rd grade boys	1.00	75c	50c	11.30 a.m.
4th grade girls	1.00	75c	50c	11.40 a.m.
4th grade boys	1.00	75c	50c	11.40 a.m.
5th grade girls	1.00	75c	50c	11.50 a.m.
5th grade boys	1.00	75c	50c	11.50 a.m.
6th grade girls	1.50	1.00	50c	12 noon.
6th grade boys	1.50	1.00	50c	12 noon.
7th grade girls	1.50	1.00	50c	12.10 p.m.
7th grade boys	1.50	1.00	50c	12.10 p.m.
8th grade girls	1.50	1.00	50c	12.20 p.m.
8th grade boys	1.50	1.00	50c	12.20 p.m.
9th grade girls	1.50	1.00	50c	12.30 p.m.
9th grade boys	1.50	1.00	50c	12.30 p.m.
10th grade girls	1.50	1.00	50c	12.40 p.m.
10th grade boys	1.50	1.00	50c	12.40 p.m.
11th grade girls	1.50	1.00	50c	12.50 p.m.
11th grade boys	1.50	1.00	50c	12.50 p.m.

Wheel Barrow Races

	1st	2nd	3rd	
6th to 9th grade boys at 1 p.m.	$1.00	75c	50c	each
6th to 9th grade boys at 1.10 p.m.	1	75c	50c	each
9th to 11th grade boys at 1.20 p.m.	1	75c	50c	each
9th to 11th grade boys at 1.30 p.m.	1	75c	50c	each

Egg and Spoon Races

	1st	2nd	3rd
6th to 9th grade girls at 1 p.m.	$1.00	75c	50c
6th to 9th grade girls at 1.10 p.m.	1	75c	50c
9th to 11th grade girls at 1.20 p.m.	1	75c	50c
9th to 11th grade girls at 1.30 p.m.	1	75c	50c

Three Legged Races

	1st	2nd	3rd	
6th to 9th grade girls at 1.40 p.m.	$1.00	75c	50c	each
6th to 9th grade girls at 1.50 p.m.	1	75c	50c	each
9th to 11th grade girls at 2 p.m.	1	75c	50c	each
9th to 11th grade girls at 2.10 p.m.	1	75c	50c	each
6th to 9th grade boys at 1.40 p.m.	1	75c	50c	each
6th to 9th grade boys at 1.50 p.m.	1	75c	50c	each
9th to 11th grade boys at 2 p.m.	1	75c	50c	each
9th to 11th grade boys at 2.10 p.m.	1	75c	50c	each

Mixed Three Legged Races for Boys and Girls

	1st	2nd	3rd	
6th to 9th grade at 2.20 p.m.	$1.00	75c	50c	each
6th to 9th grade at 2.30 p.m.	1	75c	50c	each
9th to 11th grade at 2.40 p.m.	1	75c	50c	each
9th to 11th grade at 2.50 p.m.	1	75c	50c	each

Relay Races, 4 in Team

	1st	2nd	
6th to 9th grade girls at 11 a.m.	$1.50	$1.00	each
6th to 9th grade boys at 11.10 a.m.	1.50	1.00	each
9th to 11th grade girls at 11.20 a.m.	1.50	1.00	each
9th to 11th grade boys at 11.30 a.m.	1.50	1.00	each
6th to 11th grade boys at 11.40 a.m.	1.50	1.00	each

Obstacle Races

6th to 9th grade boys at 11.50 a.m.	1st 1.00,	2nd 75c
9th to 11th grade boys at 12 noon.	1st 1.00,	2nd 75c

Sack Races

4th to 5th grade boys at 12 noon.	1st 75c,	2nd 50c
4th to 5th grade boys at 12.10 a.m.	1st 75c,	2nd 50c

Skipping Ropes

	1st	2nd	
Primary girls	50c	25c	at 1 p.m.
1st grade girls	50c	25c	at 1.20 p.m.
2nd grade girls	50c	25c	at 1.40 p.m.
3rd grade girls	50c	25c	at 2.00 p.m.
4th grade girls	75c	50c	at 2.20 p.m.
5th grade girls	75c	50c	at 2.40 p.m.
6th grade girls	75c	50c	at 3.00 p.m.
7th grade girls	1.00	75c	at 3.20 p.m.
8th grade girls	1.00	75c	at 3.40 p.m.
9th grade girls	1.00	75c	at 4.00 p.m.
10th grade girls	1.00	75c	at 4.20 p.m.

Basketball

Girls Basketball game, 1st $2 each, 2nd $1 each, at 3 p.m.

High Jump

6th to 9th grade boys, 1st $1, 2nd 75c,	at 3 p.m.
9th to 11th grade boys, 1st $1, 2nd 75c	at 3.20 p.m.

Running Jump

6th to 9th grade boys, 1st $1, 2nd 75c	at 3.20 p.m.
9th to 11th grade boys, 1st $1, 2nd 75c	at 3.40 p.m.

Pole Vaulting

6th to 9th grade boys, 1st $1, 2nd 75c	at 3.40 p.m.
9th to 11th grade boys, 1st $1, 2nd 75c	at 4 p.m.

Second service of lunch to children at 4 p.m.

Football Game, 1st $2 each, 2nd $1 each, from 4.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Baseball Game, 1st $2 each, 2nd $1 each, from 5.35 p.m. to 6.35 p.m.

Throwing Baseball, 1st $1, 2nd 75c, 6.38 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Kite Flying Contest, 1st $3, 2nd $2, 3rd $1, from 12 noon to 3 p.m.

Dancing, open to Juveniles

	1st	2nd
Highland Fling	$5.00	2.50
Sword Dance	5.00	2.50
Shean Trews	5.00	2.50
Sailors Hornpipe	5.00	2.50
Irish Jig	5.00	2.50
Clog Dance	5.00	2.50

Swimming events being arranged for at Swimming Pool, for Sunday, July 3rd.

Saturday, July 2nd.

List of Events

Monster parade of all fraternal orders and other organizations at 9 45 a.m.

	1st	2nd
For best float in parade	$40	$20
Best dressed individual	15	7 50

Ladies Races

	1st	2nd	3rd	Time
Single 100 yds	$4	$2	$1	10.45
Single 100 yds	4	2	1	11 00
Single, thread the needle	4	2	1	11 15
Single, drive nail	4	2	1	11.30
Married, thread the needle	4	2	1	11.50
Married 75 yds	4	2	1	12.10
Over 50 yrs, 50 yd	4	2	1	12.30
Single, obstacle	4	2	1	12.45

Quoiting Tournament

Entrance fee 50c, $20 $12 50 $7.50 11 a.m.

Italian Hand Ball

Entrance fee 50c each, $5 each $3 each, 11 a m.

Football

Scotland vs. England, entrance fee 50c, $5 each, $3 each, 12 30 to 3 p m.

Gents Races

	1st	2nd	3rd	Time
100 yds.	$4	$2	$1	2.15
100 yds.	4	2	1	2.30
220 yds.	4	2	1	2.45
Obstacle	4	2	1	3.00
Obstacle	4	2	1	3 30
Stocking-foot	4	2	1	3 50
Old Man's, over 50 years, 75 yds.,	4	2	1	4.15

Baseball Game

Entrance fee 50c, $5 each, $3 each, 4.20 p.m.

Running jump	$4	$2	$1	4 25
Standing jump	4	2	1	4.50
Dribbling race, entrance fee 25c,	4	2	1	5 10

Place kick, entrance fee 25c, $4, $2, $1, 5 30 p.m.

Jumble 5-a-side Football, entrance fee 50c, $5 50 each, $2.50 each 6 p.m.

Tug-of-war, entrance fee 50c, $5 each, $2 each, 6 p.m.

Highland dancing open to juveniles up to 14 years of age. If sufficient entries are received over that age, similar prizes will be given for that class.

Entries for Highland dancing, Quoiting, Italian hand ball, Baseball, Football, 5 a side Football, Tug of-war, Basketball, Dribbling race, and Place kick, must be in the hands of the Secretary by 10 30 on each morning of sports, accompanied by fee where necessary.

Dancing each evening in the Arena for which a first class 5 piece orchestra has been engaged.

(Cut out this program and save it as no other program will be issued.)

Cameron School Pupils Write

(Continued from Page One)

the grass all burnt and all the forest a hopeless mass of ruin. If this kept on year after year where would the lumber come from to make paper for books, lumber for houses, ships and the telephone poles. All the Empire would have to go back to the days of our ancestors when they lived in caves and wrote on slabs of rock. When the Forest Ranger comes to your school or town observe everything he says very closely.

RUDOLPH KWASNEY.

The Care of the Forest

We should take care of the forest because it employs many men in lumber camps, in paper and sawmills and in furniture factories, and carpenters who build houses with lumber. The spruce tree is made into pulp wood, the pulp wood is made into paper for books, scribblers for school and for newspapers. Near most of the mountains there are big trees for the fish like shady places to stay in. When a forest burns down many young birds are killed if they cannot fly. The animals move away from burned forests because they have no place to shelter their young and themselves. Fires cause many dollars to be lost because the trappers have no place to trap if the animals move away. Therefore it is the duty of every boy and girl, every man and woman, as a citizen of Canada, to protect the forests by preventing forest fires

LADDIE BOBBITT.

Why we Take Care of the Forest

There are many uses of the forests. There are the mills where they make the paper for scribblers, storybooks and newspapers. If there was no forests we would have no desks or houses. From the trees we get the lumber to make furniture. From the fruit-trees we get fruit to eat. If there were no forests there would be no animals or birds. If there were no forests many people would be out of work for thousands are employed in the lumbering industry. When forests are burnt down millions of dollars are wasted.

DILYS BROWN.

The Reason Why We Prevent Forest Fires

Our forests look very beautiful when they are green, but they are not very nice when they are black. The lumber is of greatest use to man. We get paper, furniture, lumber, fruit from our trees. When the forest is burned the animals and birds go away and never come back. If all boys and girls and grown ups would not be so careless the forest fires would not destroy our beautiful forests.

ALEX. KAPALKA.

Province of Alberta
Department of Municipal Affairs

NOTICE is hereby given that unles all arrears of taxes imposed in respect of any parcel of land situated in Improvement Districts Nos. 71, 100, 101, in the Province of Alberta, are paid on or before the First day of July next such land will be dealt with under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act, being Chapter 122, Revised Statutes of Alberta, 1922, with a view to obtaining Certificate of Title in the name of the Crown in the right of the Province of Alberta in respect of such parcel.

W. D. SPENCE, Deputy Minister.
EDMONTON, May 23rd, 1927.

Strange, Romantic Love Adventures of the Flapper you know!

Joanna

by H. L. GATES

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Published by arrangement with First National Pictures, Inc.

CHAPTER XXXVI.—Continued

The letters died away. The second witch arose and danced before the girl against the pillar. The glimmer from her lantern bathed the white form in scarlet, and new letters glowed in the sky—"DISTRUST."

The guests of Joanna stirred in their seats and settled again into tense, breathless silence. The third witch danced and held aloft her light. The figure in the market place took on a hue of green. New letters formed: "ENVY."

Yvonne, who had stared fascinated at the unfolding of the tableau, suddenly was conscious of a breath on her bare shoulder. She looked around and peered into the fixed eyes of Brandon. Around his forehead a bandage shone white. He stood beside the vacant chair into which he had intended to drop quietly. Yvonne watched his lips and saw them frame the whispered words—the words he remembered as Joanna's plaint to Eggleston, long ago, in the sombre library of the house on the Avenue when she told the banker of the three things that had haunted her in her coping with the problems of the girlhood of today—"Misunderstanding, Distrust and Envy."

Brandon was so tightly wrapped in the spell of his memory and this amazing reminder staged by Joanna with her troup of actors and actresses especially brought from Paris, that Yvonne reached back and touched him to bring him to a realization of his surroundings. He brushed his hand across his eyes and dropped into the vacant chair.

"I am just in time," he remarked "to witness the sensation she arranged secretly. I fancy it will be most interesting."

Yvonne studied him a moment and then turned back to the scene on the stage.

The three witches danced away into the background. Out of the crooked streets of the make-believe city other shapes were coming down into the open space — fantastic shapes, with empty faces pallored white with chalk, ghastly, grotesque. On the small stage it seemed as if there was an army of them, the population of the city they sprung from.

Brandon started as violently that Yvonne and Kenilworth shot a glance at him. When they looked back upon the stage they saw why. Unquestionably he was among those grotesque figures, for one of them walked with exaggerated grace and his head was bandaged!

And just then, as if a common realization had swept over the men and women, the puppets and mannequins, the pierrots and Columbine in the audience, there was a sibilant sound of pent-up breath escaping hundreds of lips. Almost every one of those who had come to the revel of the Golden Girl recognized, in one of those weird, white-faced figures on the stage—himself or herself!

Betty Weymouth saw that Joanna had caricatured her. Prince Michael saw himself, as surely as Brandon had recognized the graceful form in the bandage. John, who stood at the back of the pavilion saw a masque of himself. Everyone else saw something of his or her representation in the silent city's inhabitants as they trooped down into the market place around the almost nude girl who leaned against the column in the centre.

The girl raised her head and shook the long strands of her billowy corn yellow hair. When she saw that the witches had faded away from her, and that she was among the people of the city—the people if the world in which she found herself, her body straightened. The orchestra burst into a joyous rhythm. The girl leaped into the throng of masques and danced among them—danced gaily, her filmy draperies flowing in utter abandon.

"Watch the witches!" Brandon murmured. He spoke to himself, but Yvonne and Kenilworth nodded in acknowledgment that the thought had come to them, too.

A little company, in the masques of morose solemnity, assembled at one side of the stage. Up to them and around them the girl danced ecstatically. They swayed back and forth in time with the young feet that seemed to dance as if slippered with quick silver. A note of mournfulness crept into the music. The girl danced slowly, more heavily. The witch with the yellow lantern, "Misunderstanding," fell into step behind her. The girl shrank; relentlessly the evil witch pressed upon her. An eerie lamentation shrieked from violins and reeds; slowly, mercilessly, "Misunderstanding" drove the lovely girl back to the pillar.

Again the dancer escaped her baleful guardians and moved merrily, hopefully, carelessly. She was driven back from the group that gathered around her, by "Envy." A third time she tried to spread her rhythmic doctrine of carefree youth and grace and vividness, and again—!

In the audience a woman uttered a half scream, half moan. Another woman rose to reach over to her. A man stood. In an instant the puppets and mannequins, the pierrots and Columbines were on their feet. Many faces were as white as those of the mute characters on the stage. Now the three witches, all of them, were bearing down upon the girl who fought valiantly to overcome the misunderstanding, the distrust, and the envy of those white faced people who stifled her.

The music quickened. The girl, in a panic, sought to flee. The witches penned her in and drove her, step by step, while the silent masques circled and swayed monotonously, back to the water-trough post. The orchestra burst into a discordant crescendo. The dancer, helpless, discouraged, backed against the pillar and flung out her arms in mute appeal. The witches raised their lanterns in hideous glee. The green, yellow and scarlet rays pierced the filmy covering of the young body and bathed it in a mellow glow. And by some weird trickery of a hidden electrician the rays from the lantern of Misunderstanding, Distrust and Envy made a shadow against the city, a shadow black as night—the shadow of a cross.

This time it was Yvonne who whispered softly: "Crucified by those who don't know!"

With a common impulse Yvonne, Kenilworth and Dorminster, and even Betty Weymouth, made their way through the silent, thoughtful throng of departing guests, to the door that led onto the pavilion stage—the door through which Yvonne had seen Joanna disappear before the actors began their play. The director of the company of performers shook his head:

"Mademoiselle left with me the money to pay my troupe, and then went away," he said. "She was most generous, and we would speak more of our gratitudes to her but she is not here."

John, his face as white as had been those of the actors, appeared out of the dark of the grounds. He confronted Yvonne.

"We must find Brandon—quick!" he exclaimed. "She has gone. I went to the house to wait for her. I wanted to say—a great many things. You butler told me she left alone in her car. There is a message, he says, for Brandon."

The horns of the automobiles in which the guests at Villa Amette were starting for their homes and their reflections upon the amazing climax with which the Golden Girl had revealed them to themselves, echoed up from the sea road. John, Kenilworth, Dorminster and Yvonne hurried to Joanna's little sitting room. Martha, Cecile and Marie, Joanna's maids, with wonder and shock in their faces, met them. Martha led Yvonne into the gorgeous bedroom and pointed to a glittering mass of jewels—every ornament from her mistress' gem case, piled on the brocaded satin covering. In her hand Martha held an envelope. Her fingers shook as she handed it to Yvonne.

"She said it was for Mr. Brandon," the maid exclaimed. "And she said I was to say there would be nothing more—ever!" Martha lost her fight to keep back her tears and her eyes suddenly swam with them. "She's gone, ma'am!" she cried. "She said somebody was taking her money away from her because she was too old fashioned inside!"

* * *

One of the supremely modern young persons whose left hands spread varicolored weaves on the silk counter in the great department store called to her companions on either side of her:

"Watch your step, children! Good Morning is coming!"

Mr. Harkness, the Buyer, sleek and self-sufficient as ever murmured soft apologies as he edged his way through the crowds before the counter to summon with his eyes, the girl with the shimmering gold brown hair. His manner was gentle, strangely respectful. His tone was almost deferential.

"You are to get your wraps, Miss Twenty-seven, that is to say, Miss Joanna! It is Mr. Graydon's request. You are to go in his car to this address on the Avenue!"

He handed Miss Twenty-seven — with her old number in her old job—the slip of paper on which he had written the directions given him by The Old Man's quiet secretary. When she read, the shadow came into her face, and something of dread. She had written a long, very long letter to this same address, to Andrew Eggleston. She had hoped she'd never have to face him. But she turned away, with a "thank you!" for Good Morning, and went to get her cloak, and to the subway.

* * *

In the big, solemn library in the house of Andrew Eggleston, on the Avenue, where Joanna once had spent the long hours of an afternoon with the blueprint she had filched from John's rooms spread between her and the banker, a remarkable company was gathered.

Graydon, his gray face alight with tender excitements, repeated to a man of his king who stood apart with him, the thing he had said over and over again to everyone in the room:

"And she came back, her skirts as scant as ever, her lips as red and her hair was impertinently short. If there was any change at all it was in her eyes. They were just as brown and shining but, somehow, they gave the impression that someone had looked very deep in them—into their very depths, perhaps.

"And she asked if she might have her job, and her number, and gave me back her bank book — with nothing in it—and asked if I'd send it back to old Eggleston, here, and save her the trouble of seeing him. When I asked questions she said, simply: 'I learned a lot—that wasn't good to know. I want to forget it!'"

(To Be Continued.)

WHY TORTURE THE LITTLE ONES

Mothers, do you think it fair to torture your little ones by forcing them to take ill-tasting oils when they need a laxative medicine? Don't you find that the child's dread of these medicines often do more harm than good?

Baby's Own Tablets are the modern substitute for these nauseous doses. They are the very medicine the child requires and are so pleasant to take that they are as easy to administer as a glass of water. They are the perfect remedy for all the minor ailments of little ones, being absolutely guaranteed from injurious drugs.

Baby's Own Tablets accomplish all that castor oil and other bad-tasting remedies can do. In fact they accomplish more as they do not leave the child exhausted from its struggle against taking medicine. They relieve teething pains, banish indigestion and constipation, break up colds and simple fevers and promote healthful, refreshing sleep. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Beam Wireless For Canada

Service to be Established Between Australia and Canada

The management of the company operating the beam wireless service recently inaugurated between Great Britain and Australia, announces that within about eight weeks a similar beam service will be opened between Canada and Australia.

The service between Great Britain and Australia is the longest direct telegraph service in the world. It was started on April 8.

The Canadians plans are announced in a brief item appearing in the Commercial Intelligence Journal, issued by the department of trade and commerce.

Railway to Tar Sands Concessions

Salt Works and Tap Deposits in Alberta to be Served by Railway

The Alberta legislature has authorized a three mile extension of the Alberta Great Waterways railway from the present terminus to the salt works and a tar sands concessions near Fort McMurray. The tar sands concessions has been obtained by a California company which proposes to establish a strip and road paving company to operate in all parts of western Canada. This company and the salt company will share with the government the cost of extending the railway.

Progress of Chinese Women

Optimistic Factor in Development of National Life Says Oxford Professor

Prof. Scootbill, professor of Chinese at Oxford, says: "It is the Chinese woman who is the brightest spot on the landscape, the most promising spot in the national life. Twenty years ago almost the only girls with any education and with natural feet were the product of certain mission schools. Then nearly half the population of the country, some 200 millions of women and girls, had crippled feet. The effect on carriage, happiness and character is only made evident now that a new race, absolutely a new race of women, is being evolved. If a sign can be sought of progress in China, perhaps the most felicitous is the signboard on the woman's boot store: Twenty years ago it did not exist, but now it is found in every city. Then every woman made her "three-inch golden lilies" to cover what remained of her malmed feet. Today the boot store supplies her with beautifully made shoes to wear over her flesh-colored silk stockings."

Leaders in Public Service

Members of the Canadian Daily Newspaper Association were in session at Toronto recently, and it is interesting to note how many of these representatives also find time for public service. In the national arena the veterans are prominent, while in every municipality, without question, the head of the newspaper takes his due share of leadership in some direction or other. Newspaper work and public service are closely allied and in Canada are synonymous terms.

Little Helps For This Week

Yea, I have loved thee with an everlasting love; therefore with loving-kindness have I drawn thee.—Jer. xxxi. 3.

O Soul, rejoice!
Thou art God's child indeed, for all thy sinning;
A poor weak child, yet His, and worth the winning
With Saviour eyes and voice.
—George MacDonald.

Just as a mother would not love a child the better for his being turned into a model of perfection by one stroke of magic, but does love it the more deeply every time it tries to be good; so I do hope and believe our great Father does not wait for us to be good and wise to love us, but loves us, and loves to help us in the very thick of our struggle with folly and sin.—Juliana Horatia Ewing.

"Has putting in that lunch counter helped your business?" asked Jones of the druggist.

"Well it has about tripled the sale of indigestion tablets," he replied.

Local and General Briefs.

Mr. H. T. Halliwell, of Weyburn, Sask., one of the proprietors of that excellent weekly newspaper, The Review, spent the week-end in Coleman. This was Mr. Halliwell's first visit to the Canadian Rockies, and needless to say, he was delighted with the mafinificent scenery surrounding Coleman, and he was also astonished to learn of the tremendous industrial development which is taking place in Coleman and vicinity.

Mr. P. Fontana, of Coleman, was elected by acclamation to the position of Vice President of the Ordine Independente Fior d'Italia, at the annual convention of this well known body held in Lethbridge last week. This is the second year in succession that Mr. Fontana has held this high office in the order.

Mr. J. A. McDonald, proprietor of the Empire Hotel, received the sad news on Saturday last that his father, Mr. James McDonald, had passed away at his home in Antigonish, N S., at the ripe old age of 92 years. Jack's many friends in Coleman will regret to learn of his bereavement.

Victoria Day passed off very quietly in town. The tennis courts were the scene of most of the activity locally and were busy all day. A baseball game scheduled between Hillcrest and the local nine in the evening failed to materialize, owing to Hillcrest not showing up.

Mrs. Susan Haxton, of Calgary, is spending a few weeks in Coleman the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Milley and Mr. and Mrs A. Beveridge, before leaving Canada on a trip to her old home in Scotland.

Mrs. H. Wilton Clark and daughter Dorothy Jane, who have been on a visit to Didsbury for the past two months, arrived home on Sunday morning last.

The Cowley 24th of May sports had to be postponed owing to wet grounds. A number of local people who intended going to Cowley motored to Lundbreck Falls and spent the day.

The Coleman Groceteria, Stephen Janostak proprietor, is now located in new quarters on Main street in the building recently vacated by J. M. Rushton.

Rev. H J Bevan, who has been attending a Presbytery meeting at Lethbridge, returned home on Sunday morning last.

Graham Bros. are busily engaged this week in redecorating the interior of the Miners hospital.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of Mrs. Isabella Russell Ewing, who passed away at Coleman on May 26th, 1926. Inserted by James Ewing, Coleman